



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

"Resolved, (4) That copies of these proceedings be sent to Mr. Hathaway, to the 'Journal of Speculative Philosophy,' and to the city press.

"Respectfully submitted,

"SAMUEL WILLARD,
"JULIA HOLMES SMITH,
"HELEN DOTY COMPTON."

HERMANN LOTZE'S WORKS.

We have received a circular from the publisher, S. Hirzel, of Leipzig, announcing an edition of the works of the distinguished philosopher named at the head of this article. This edition contains the works collected, partly from manuscript and partly from the notes taken at the courses of lectures by the pupils or students. It makes a series of small volumes. The first volume, the "Grundzuege der Psychologie," which was sent out to try the public demand, proved so much of a success that the publisher is encouraged to continue, and now comes out with the "Grundzuege der Praktischen Philosophie—dictate aus den Vorlesungen von Hermann Lotze." This will be followed by the outlines of six other expositions of Lotze: Those of the Philosophy of Religion, of the *Aesthetic*, of the History of Philosophy since Kant, of the Philosophy of Nature, of Logic and the *Encyclopædia of Philosophy*, and of Metaphysics. These will appear during the present year.

There will, of course, be an eager inquiry after these outlines, and we believe that they will prove much more useful than the heavier works of the same author—his "Mikrokosmos" and "System der Philosophie," and other works published during his life—as is suggested by the circular before us.

[ED.]

SENTENCES IN PROSE AND VERSE.

SELECTED BY WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING.

V.

Facts unably related may prove the worst sort of deceit; and mere lies, judiciously composed, can teach us the truth of things beyond any manner. But to amuse ourselves with such authors as neither know how to lye, nor tell the truth, discovers a taste which methinks no one should be apt to envy.—*Shaftesbury*.

If God acts for an end or purpose, he necessarily desires something which he is without.—*Spinoza*.

Men deceive themselves in the conceit of their free-will from this:

because they are conscious of their actions, and unconscious of their causes.—*Ibid.*

The dark background of neglected duty.—*Arthur Helps.*

Those subtle portions of our frames, those tiny filaments—the nerves—require more repose than perhaps any other part of the body ; and they are very silent creatures.—*Ibid.*

What is wanting cannot be numbered.—*H. Martineau's Life.*

New works of solid and enriching character, but of long replacement of capital consumed, are the very raw material of a (financial) crisis.—*Bonamy Price.*

This, too, is probable, according to that saying of Agathon : “ It is a part of probability that many improbable things will happen.”—*Aristotle.*

As neutral as an alligator.—*Mrs. Lewes [George Eliot].*

The beginning of an acquaintance, whether with persons or things, is to get a definite outline for our ignorance.—*Ibid.*

In these delicate vessels is borne onward through the ages the treasure of human affections [young girls].—*Ibid.*

The desire to conquer is *itself* a kind of subjection.—*Ibid.*

She was one of those satisfactory creatures whose intercourse has the charm of discovery, whose integrity of faculty and expression begets a wish to know what they will say on all subjects, or how they will perform what they undertake, so that they end by raising not only a continual expectation, but a continual sense of fulfilment.—*Ibid.*

What construction of another's mind is not strong wishing equal to ?—*Ibid.*

Genius consisting—in a power to make or do, not anything in *general*, but something in *particular*.—*Ibid.*

Self-satisfaction is an untaxed kind of property which it is very hard to find depreciated.—*Ibid.*

The word of all work—love.—*Ibid.*

That element of tragedy which lies in the very fact of frequency.—*Ibid.*

We gain a clear notion of instinct by admitting that animals have, in their sensorium, images or constant sensations which determine their actions. It is a species of dream which haunts them constantly, and, as regards their instinct, animals may be regarded as a kind of *somnambulists*.—*Cuvier.*